EIGHT HUNDRED ADDITIONAL POLICE-MEN NEEDED, HE SAYS.

MESSRS. ROOSEVELT, GRANT AND ANDREWS BE LIEVED TO BE MAKING AN EFFORT

> PROMOTION OF THE PRESENT ACTING INSPECTORS

nication asking that the force be increased by at least 800 men. He says that this additional necessary to patrol properly the city and the annexed districts. The Chief says, among other

the annexed districts. The Chief says, among other things:

That portion of Manhattan Island north of Fifty-ninth-st., west of Central Park, and all above One-hundred-and-tenth-st. has grown wonderfully in the last ten years, and the police force is not adequate in this district to cover the territory as it should be covered. The patrol posts in many sections of this portion of the city cover so much territory that it is difficult for a patroiman to go over it more than once during a tour of duty, and citizens frequently complain, with good reason, that a policeman is seldom seen. Many costly public and private buildings have recently been constructed in this district, particularly on the West Side, and the value of personal property contained within its limits has increased to an extent hardly to be realized. One hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. is now one of the most busy and important streets of the city. At all times during the day and late at might this street is thronged by as large crowds as are any of the streets downtown. Indeed, the entire district, which a few years ago was regarded as a comparatively should have 360 more patroimen without delay. This number could be housed with little difficulty in the present station-houses, and the superior officers would not need, at present, to be increased in number.

The letter was referred to Mr. Andrews.

The letter was referred to Mr. Andrews. The Rev. Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, of the Church f the Holy Sepulchre, at Seventy-fourth-st. and -ave., complained to the Board recently about boys breaking the windows of the church with His letter in part is as follows: "If boys an do these things with impunity it is evident our have not learned the first principles of Concianism, which is to begin with boys. I was valking with a lady down Park Row facing the City Hall about 9:30 o'clock one evening, when four boys had squibs of gunpowder which they were ing at the lamp of a respectable restaurant, nd one of the squibs fell under the lady's dress I exclaimed, Where are the police that such a thing can be allowed in an open thoroughfare? when, to my surprise, I saw a tall young patrolman tanding close by the restaurant. I said, 'Officer, how is it that you allow this?" To which he replied, Would you have me arrest every boy in New-

"If the police have this idea of managing the boys, it is no wonder that there is an increase of crime among the youth of this city.

"Now, if it is possible for boys, in defiance of all sense of propriety and order, to break the windows ce of worship in a respectable street, it is very evident that the time has come when this question should be seriously discussed."

The Board had a report from Acting Captain Casey, of the East Sixty-seventh-st. station, who that one of his officers on Sunday arrested a boy named John Hance for breaking windows in Dr. Hughes's church. Magistrate Flammer, in the Yorkville Court, discharged the boy the following

Hughes's church. Magistrate Flammer, in the Yorkville Court, discharged the boy the following day.

"The police are not responsible," said Mr. Roosevelt. "We arrest the boy and Magistrate Flammer discharges him. This is one of the usual bids of mercy to boys."

Acting Inspector Brooks made a report to the Board commending Roundsman Ennis and Patrolmen John J. McCarthy, Patrick V. Shea, Michael Cates and Martin Langdon, of the West Thirtleth-st. station, for meritorious service at the fire in the Winchester apartment-house, at No. 124 Broadway, one day last week. The officers assisted in the rescue of several persons.

Acting Captain Vredenburgh, of the West Sixty-eighth-st. station, made a report on the printed story eighth-st. station, made a report on the printed story eighth-st. station, made a report on the printed story eighth-st. station, made a report on the printed story eighth-st. station, made a report on the printed story eighth-st. and the burglars away with a revolver. The acting captain declares that there is no foundation for the story He ways that the shots foundation for the story He ways that the shots foundation for the story He ways that the shots foundation for the two officers who patrol beats in that neighborhood. The Rev. Dr. S. De Lancey Townsend, assistant rector of the church, sent a letter to the Board saying that he regretted that the case had been made the means of an attack on the Hoard, and declaring that he appreciated the work the Board had done for law and order. A letter was sent to Dr. Townsend, inclosing Captain Vredenburgh's report, and thanking him for his courteous note.

It was learned that the Commissioners, in execu-

HIS FATHER CAPTURED ANDRE.

A SON OF CAPTAIN JOHN PAULDING BURIED AT PEEKSKILL.

The funeral of Pierre Vancortlandt Paulding, who died at the home of his son, Samuel Paulding, from liver complaint on Wednesday, was held at Peekskill yesterday. The Rev. William Fisher Lewis officiated.

Lewis officiated.

Mr. Paulding was the posthumous and twenty-first son of John Paulding, one of the three captors of the British spy, Major André, Paulding, the captor, had three wives and seven children by each. He died, however, before Pierre was born Pierre was born in Shrub Oak and was seventy-seven years old. He leaves four sons and a daughter. He was a carpenter by trade and always active. Two years ago he created a sensation by walking from Peekskill to New-York, forty-eight miles. Only one of the cleer Paulding's twenty-one sons now survive, Samuel Paulding, who resides at Kingston, N. Y.

TO BECOME REPUBLICAN CLUB MEMBERS.

The next regular meeting of the Republican Club at No. 450 Fifth-ave, will be on next Monday even ing, when the following Republicans of the city ably will be admitted to membership: Isaac V Brokaw, No. 22 Fourth-ave.; Edward P. Hatch, No. 1.033 Fifth-ave.; Isaac D. Blodgett, No. 117 Duane No. 66 Broadway: Harvey T. Andrews, No. 1,750 Madison-tye.; Robert B. Fleming, No. 38 Wall-et, and Dr. Arthur B. Cossaart, No. 1378 Lexington-ave It is probable, also, that Homer Laughlin, of East Liverpool, Ohio, will be elected a non-resident mem-ber of the club.

C. C. BACKUS'S EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY. Charles Chapman Backus, one of the organizers o the American Express Company, was agreeably surprised by about fifty of his friends last evening, when they assembled at his home, No. 489 West Twenty-second-st., to congratulate him and assist in the celebration of his eightleth birthday. They had been invited by his children, Mrs. George E. Nearing, of Syracuse, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Backus, of this city. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. H. Landen and Mrs. W. E. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. H. Landon Backue, Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Francis, Miss Francis, the Misses Browning, Mrs. Harvey L. Gay, Dr. F. Krammerer, H. C. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. S. Victor Constant, Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Lamadrid, of Brooklyn; the Rev. Dr. G. W. Samsson, the Rev. M. Taylor, J. C. Sanders, Dr. and Mrs. C. D. Hunking, Mr. and Mrs. H. Russell Drowne, J. C. Merriam, J. W. Van Hoesen, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Cowl, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Wilson, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Burlingham, James C. Fargo, C. G. Clark, M. Fargo, John Miller, A. B. Hepburn, Henry Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hull, Thomas L. James, G. W. Poucher, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Ware, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Miller and Miss Miller.

A BANK'S SUIT FOR STOLEN MONEY.

An inquest was held by Justice Daly, in the Special Term of the Supreme Court yesterday, in an action by which the Continental National Bank of New-York seeks to recover the balance of a gment obtained six months ago against Benjamin C. Sanford. The judgment was for moneys

min C. Sanford. The judgment was for moneys stolen from the bank by Sanford while he was in its employ. After eighteen years Sanford was discharged from the bank, and it was then discovered that he had stolen \$3,000. Sanford was indicted in March, 1894.

The money which Sanford stole, it was asserted, was used as capital by Harris & Co., brokers. Percy M. Harris, Benjamin C. Sanford and his father. Alfred G. Sanford, were partners in this farm. A judgment for \$59,301 88 in favor of the bank was obtained. This was reduced to \$41,432 28 by reason of the amount collected from the assets of the firm. The bank wants to enforce judgment for this amount against property which Sanford may possess.

RUSSELL SAGE MUST PAY COSTS. judgment was entered in the County Clerk's be yesterday in favor of W. R. Laidlay for 74 against Russell Sage. The amount is for the incurred in hearing Mr. Sage's appeal from verdict of the jury in favor of Mr. Laidlay for 80 damages, which was recently confirmed by Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. THE RAT AND THE ELEPHANTS.

A TRAGIC TALE FROM BARNUM'S WINTER QUARTERS-LOOK OUT FOR

THE BIG SHOW. Spring, gentle spring, having been sadly intimi dated by the faint-hearted conduct of the ground hog, the prospect of a war with Spain and "bearish' prognostications from the Weather Bureau, ha held back this year till the managers of Barnum & Bailey's show took matters into their own hands yesterday and definitely marked the progress of the seasons by scheduling the annual trip to the winter quarters at Bridgeport for that day. mptly the ley grasp of winter was relaxed, the blusterings of March gave way to warmth and sunshine, and the buds of Bridgeport foliage heart of grace and swelled with delight and the ise of a summer of circus and wine.

The "Greatest Show on Earth," the "most stupen ious of moral aggregations on the road," has always been, "as advertised," first of all an educational Think of the millions of youngsters wh might never have mingled with their earliest imons the information that the elephant lives on peanuts if the circus had not circulated widely! year Mr. Bailey has evidently set out to teach the American public that there is nothing in the superstition about Fridays and the number 13. New-York office of the show was changed to No. 13 West Twenty-seventh-st. last month, and the moving day was Friday. Although it was nearly a fortnight later than the usual date, the trip of news-paper men to Bridgeport was delayed till yesterday. Friday, the 13th. The show will open in New-York, at Madison Square Garden, on Thursday, April 2. This is next door to Friday, and the Thirteen Club s expected to attend in force.

In order to prove that this combination of un lucky days and numbers is really harmless, Mr. Bailey has determined to make the show more attractive and "adjective-defying" than ever this year, so that prosperity may bury the last remnant of precircus superstition. On good old April Fools' Day the street parade of linked gorgeousness long drawn out will trail through the streets of New-York, and for a short but joyous season of three and a half weeks the clown in motley garb and the smiling young woman in pink tights will rule the amusement-loving public of the metropolis.

Thrusting at antiquated superstition is not the only feature on the educational side of this perambulating "aggregation," however. It still has the scientific leanings of the days when Mr. Barnum contributed so much to the common fund of knowledge on woolly horses, mermaids and kindred subjects. True to this glorious history, the first act of the management this season was a graceful courtesy to ace," with the biggest kind of an S.

In the special car that went up from New-York yesterday evening were Dr. Wortman, of the Museum of Natural History in Central Park; Professor H. F. Osborne, of Columbia College; G. R. Burns, of the Central Park "Zoo," and others learned in the ways of animals. These were joined at the station by Professor O. C. Marsh, of Yale College; Dr. Downs and Dr. Porter, of Bridgeport, this learned syndicate was loaded into the band-wagon and driven out to the winter quarters to see a conflict between an elephant and a rat. The scientific point to be determined was which

to see a conflict between an elemant was which would be scared the most.

In the elephant-house at the winter quarters more than a score of huge pachyderms were standing, chained to the floor. To these came George Conkling, elephant trainer, with a rat tied by a string to its hind leg after the manner of the pig going to its hind leg after the manner of the pig going to market. When the rat was introduced to "Mad Hattle," a hysterical baby elephant in the middle of the row of stamping, swaying animals, the affair promptly developed into a Corbett and Fitz-simmons match. Hattle kicked like a brindle steer. She shrieked in elephantine tones, and danced in nervous agony. After driving Hattle to the verge of emotional insanity, the experiment was tried on Don and Dick, two huge hulks, whose masculine nerves were no more able to stand the strain. The same result came from the introduction into the elephantine circle of a half-paralyzed guinea pig, and the dance was kept up till a well-directed stamp from the hysterical Hattle flattened out each of the interlopers. Through it all the trumpet shrieks of the female elephants solit the air, while the thunderous accompaniment of the hirty-two-foot diapason roar from the chorus of buil elephants shook the building. The jury of scientists agreed that the elephant was not fitted to live on terms of social equality with the rat, and the rest of the day was devoted to inspecting the immense plant of circus material which Mr. Balley has collected at Bridgeport.

In the riding-school John O'Brien, the director, gave a performance of his "equine whirligits." In the centre of the ring was a stepped cone, at the

In the riding-school John O'Brien, the director, gave a performance of his "equine whirligis." In the centre of the ring was a stepped cone, at the apex of which O'Brien spun around on his Arab charger. On the lowe steps and in the ring were circles of prancing horses, caparisoned in different colors, some going to the right and some to the left. On the encircling parapet of the ring a line of Shetland ponies pattered along. Fifty horses in all were in the equine Ferris Wheel, all moving, stopping and starting at the word of command from O'Brien.

rural eye this summer.

The Mayor of the city of Bridgeport, Frank Clark, lent the dignity of his presence to the ceremonles at winter quarters, and presided with grace and urbanity at the dinner which was afterward given to the visitors at the leading hotel in the

PRICES IN THE MARKETS.

ABUNDANCE AND VARIETY OF GOOD POOD AT

REASONABLE PRICES. The market yesterday had its usua; large assortment of fish, vegetables, fruit and poultry, fruit advancing in price a cent or two in the last week,

Grape fruit is selling at from 20 to 60 cents each; strawberries are 75 cents a quart; tangerines, 50 cents a dozen; California blood oranges, 60 cents a dozen; navel oranges, 50 cents a dozen; Jamaica oranges, 45 cents a dozen; Messina oranges, 25 cents oranges, 45 cents a dozen; a dozen; pineapples, 20 to 45 cents each; red bananas, 50 cents a dozen; yellow bananas, 30 cents a dozen; Winter Neilis pears, 75 cents a dozen; Eastern Beurre pears, \$1 a dozen; Catawba grapes, 25 cents a box; Malaga grapes, 30 cents a pound; winesap apples, 20 cents a dozen; Spitzenberg and Newtown pippins, 25 cents a small measure; lady apples, 29 cents a quart, and cooking apples, 40 cents a half-

Philadelphia capons are 25 cents a pound; Western capons, 22 cents a pound; Philadelphia spring roast-ing chickens, 23 cents; State roasting chickens, 18 ents: Philadelphia spring broiling chickens, \$150 to \$2 a pair; State brollers, \$1 25 a pair; Philadel-phia fowl, 15 cents a pound; State fowl, 13 cents; salad fowl, 10 cents; frozen ducks, 22 cents a pound; celery-fed ducklings, 25 cents; wild mongrel geese, 40 cents; frozen geese, 20 cents; Boston spring goslings, 25 cents; Rhode Island turkeys, 20 cents; roasting turkeys, 20 cents; bolling turkeys, 16 cents. Wild turkeys sell for 25 cents a pound; Philadelphia white squabs, \$4 a dozen; Philadelphia dark squabs, \$2 50 a dozen; tame pigeons, \$2 a dozen; quall, 3 50 a dozen; English snipe, \$2 60 a dozen; Egyptian quail, \$2 40 a dozen; golden plover, \$4 50 a dozen; grass plover, \$3 a dozen; English partridges, \$3 a grass plover, as a dozen, Linguis particles, 40 cents a dozen; reedbirds, \$1 25 a dozen; blackbirds, 40 cents a pound; roasting plgs, 33 each; canvasback ducks, \$6 a pair; redhead ducks,

a dozen; venison, 40 cents a pound; roasting pigs, \$3 each; canvasback ducks, \$6 a pair; redhead ducks, \$2 a pair; blue-winged teal, \$1 a pair; mailards, \$1 50 a pair; blue-winged teal, \$1 a pair; widgeon, \$1 a pair; English pheasants, \$2 50 a pair; German partridges, \$1 50 a pair, and woodcock, \$1 50 a pair. Black bass cost 18 cents a pound, frozen bluefish 18 cents; green bluefish, \$2 cents; carp, 18 cents; market codfish, 12½ cents; live codfish, 15 cents; large flounders, 12½ cents; flukes, 15 cents; large fresh mackerel, 40 cents each; large live lobsters, 25 cents each; pampano, 25 cents a pound; large red snappers, 15 cents; small red snappers, 15 cents; Western salmon, 35 cents; native Spanish mackerel, \$3 cents a pound; Southern sheephead, 25 cents; North Carolina buck shad, 60 cents each; North Carolina buck shad, 60 cents each; North Carolina roe shad, \$1 each; sole, 15 cents a pound; skate or rayfish, \$ cents; frozen salmon trout, 15 cents a pound; large white perch, 20 cents; withtefish, 20 cents; cod tongues, 30 cents an ounce; shrimps, 50 cents; a quart; green turtle, 25 cents a pound; and large scallops, 60 cents a quart.

Asparagus can be had for 25 to 75 cents a bundle; new beets, 10 cents a bunch; string beans, 25 cents a quart; cauliflower, 15 to 9 cents each; 20 cents a punch; shallots, 55 cents a punch; shallots, 55 cents a bunch; string beans, 25 cents a quart; cauliflower, 15 to 9 cents each; carrots, 5 cents a bunch; shallots, 55 cents a head; carrots, 5 cents a bunch; shallots, 55 cents a head; carrots, 5 cents a bunch; green and brown kale, 40 cents a punch; shallots, 55 cents each; parlie, 10 cents a bunch; green and brown kale, 40 cents a punch; parsings, 20 cents a dozen; peppers, 75 cents a bunch; parsings, 20 cents a dozen; peppers, 75 cents a bunch; parsings, 20 cents a dozen; peppers, 75 cents a bunch; parsings, 20 cents a dozen; peppers, 75 cents a head; chieory, 15 cents a dozen; peppers, 75 cents a head; chieory, 15 cents a bunch; rhubarb, 10 cents a head; chieory, 15 cents

"THAT GOLD MINE IN THE AIR." MUCH INTEREST IN THE STORY ABOUT MR.

MARSTON'S GAMBLE. The Tribune's exclusive story of yesterday about William H. Marston's peculiar "gamble" was read with much interest and amusement by men in Wall Street, merchants and clubmen, and many of them that they had seldom heard of a stock company based on gold mines yet to be found and There were many expressions of concern for the "cold-water man," mentioned in Mr. Marston's letter as the discoverer of the gold fields, and much curiosity was expressed as to his possible action when he learned through The Tribune that Mr. Marston and his friend, Coionel Reynolds, had planned to send an agent to Alaska and "gobble up the whole thing." Brokers in Wall Street laughed over the story, and joked with each other about taking a "flyer in that gold mine in the air," as

of them called the "gamble. William H. Marston was not in the office of Hopkins Alaska Gold Exploration Company" yesterday afternoon when a Tribune reporter rapped at the door of Room No. 433 in the Produce Exchange Building. On the door he is labelled as "trustee for this adventure "in the air," and under his name is that of C. E. Marston. The room was locked tight, and all that could be seen through one of the high half-windows were the tapering ends of a pair of antiers which once belonged to a noble stiliness was thick enough to cut with a knife, and the sound of contact of bony knuckles with hard wood echoed up and down the long corridor, The reporter had learned that Charles Minzesheimer, of the brokerage firm of Charles Minzesheimer & Co., No. 7 Wall-st., had taken a "flyer" in the exploration scheme. He was seen in his office, and pleasantly remarked that he had taken some of

and pleasantly remarked that he had taken some of the stock. He said:

"I have known Marston for years. For some years he was a broker on the Street, and a big one at that. Then he went into the grain business. In this business he is perfectly itraightforward. He tells you exactly what it is and all that it amounts to: that the company owns no property. I know that some one is trying to get to Amska ahead of somebody else, and if he does this there may be something in It later on. But when I took the stock I did not do so with the hope of ever getting anything as a return for R. It is one of those things which a man ventures into as he might buy a lottery ticket."

"But what if an assessment was to be called on the stock?" suggested the reporter.

Mr. Minzesheimer looked serious for a moment. Then he smiled once more as he remarked: "Why, I do not see how it is possible. The company has no property. It is a thing in the air, It is simply an exploration company. You might as well think of making an assessment on a lottery ticket. The certificate calls it an exploration company, and I do not know that it is incorporated."

Asked if he had seen The Tribune yesterday morning containing the interviews with Mr. Marston and Colonel Reynolds, Mr. Minzesheimer looked aghast. "My goodness," he ejaculated, "are they writing the thing up? That is a pretty way to do business." However, the reporter made haste to assure him that the article was a news venture pure and simple. Asked how much stock he had taken, Mr. Minzesheimer said: "What does it matter how much a man takes."

A reporter of The Tribune saw some of the members of the Union Club and sought to ascertain their views as to the propriety of the sentlments in the letter which Mr. Marston had signed, but they said that inasmuch as the Union Club had been mentioned in the letter they did not think it was proper for them to make any comments on any of the statements in it.

THE FOREIGN INSURANCE TAX.

insurance companies be turned into the volun-teer firemen's fund for ten years longer. of the Commissioners have been active in opposing

A QUESTION OF CAR-LINE EXTENSION.

THE ALDERMEN'S RAILROAD COMMITTEE WILL

The Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldercussed the question of giving the Metropolitan Traction Company extensions to its existing lines from Broome-st, and Broadway to Greene-st, through Third and Fourth sts. from University Place to Broadway, and from Church-st. to Wes st., through Cortlandt-st., without demanding from the company that it transfer all its passengers over the new loops from all lines operated by it.

The privileges were granted to the company more than a month ago, but the transfer clause did not meet the company's idea, and it refusel to accept the extensions unless it should have the right to say what transfers it would give over connecting lines.

lines.

The committee, after a full discussion of the matter, disagreed, and it will present two reports to the Board next Friday. The majority report will favor the granting of the extensions without reference to the transfer privileges, and the minority report will favor the transfer clause.

MRS, LEHMAN TESTIFIES ABOUT LEVY. Emanuel Well, a life-long friend of Daniel Levy, was the first witness called yesterday, when the trial sumed before Justice Bischoff and a jury in Part IX of the Supreme Court. He testified that Levy Levy befriended a young woman whose husband did not treat her kindly. Well said that Levy gave the young woman money enough to take her to Germany, where her family lived. He considered

Levy rational. Dr. Livingston S. Hinckley, of Newark, N. superintendent of the Essex County Hospital for the Insane, was called on behalf of Levy. He said he paranola sexualis, and had examined Levy. He did When cross-examined by De Lancey Nicoli, Dr. Hinckley said that he had never examined Levy before yesterday, and had not heard of Levy's letters Several other witnesses testified that they believed

Levy was rational. This closed the examination

of witnesses for Levy. Mrs. Harriet Lehman, the object of Levy's persistent love and attention, was called to the witness-stand by Mr. Nicoli. She said that she was thirty-two years old, and in 1881 was living in East Forty-sixth-st. She first saw Levy at the Germania Theatre in 1881. She was there with her father, and Levy turned around and looked at her. Levy's statement that he dropped an umbrella and that she picked it up she declared to be absolutely faise. Mrs. Lehman said that after she first saw Levy he followed her in the streets and annoyed her. In 1882 and 1881 he wrote letters to her, even after he had been arrested for annoying her. In 1883 she went abroad and learned that Levy had followed her. Fruits and flowers sent by Levy were promptly returned. She told how Levy had continued to annoy her by his attentions, and declared that she had never given him the slightest encouragement either before or after her marriage. During the last two years, Mrs. Lehman said, she feared Levy, and did not dare go out alone. Sigmund M. Lehman, the husband of the preceding witness, testified that Levy had hung around his house and followed his wife. He consulted his lawyer and several physicians, and they advised him that Levy was insane.

The trial was adjourned until Monday morning. Mrs. Harriet Lehman, the object of Levy's per-

A DISTRESSING CASE.

A case of great poverty and distress was disclosed Court, yesterday, when Mrs. Catherine Rooney, of have three of her six young children sent to some charitable institution, as she was unable to support them all. The three children in court were two boys, nine and five years old respectively, and a

boys, nine and five years old respectively, and a girl seven years old. Those who were left at home were two boys, eleven and two years old respectively, and a girl only four months old.

She said that up to six months ago her husband, Thomas Rooney, earned good wages, and the family lived happily and comfortably. Rooney valniy looked for work for four months, when he disappeared, and his wife thinks that he has committed suicide. Meanwhile Mrs. Rooney had earned \$3.25 a week by cleaning an office and doing some family washing. This meagre sum was barely enough to pay rent, and the couple were compelled, in order to but food, to pawn their clothing and household woods till there was little left. After her husband's disappearance Mrs. Rooney, in order to reduce her rent, moved into two small rooms, where an agent of the Gerry Society, to which she had applied for aid on Thursday, found her and her six little children, hungry and shivering from cold.

Magistrate Deuel committed the three children before him to the Catholic Protectory.



We pay special attention to fit, on the principle that every one else can buy the best cloths and trimmings, but all cannot give the style in make-up and fit we do.

Our clothes are ready-made, to be sure, but we make any necessary alter-

ations you wish. What more does a custom tailor do,

except charge more ? ROGERS PEET & CO

HOME NEWS,

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

CAMBRIDGE—Herman Stump, United States Superintendent of Immigration. CLARENDON—Captain James Rhodes, of Quebec. FIFTH AVE—NUE—Ex-Governor Royal C. Taft, of Rhode Island; Henry W. Sage, of Ithaca, and George W. Aldridge, New-York State Superintendent of Public Works. HOFFMAN—John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira. HOLLAND—William Henry Clifford, of Maine. MUR-RAY HILL—Senator Timothy E. Ellsworth, of Lockport, N. Y., and Henry C. Robinson, Carlos Lockport, N. Y., and Henry C. Robinson, Carlos LAND-William Henry Chirott, of Markovith, of RAY HILL-Senator Timothy E. Ellsworth, of Lockport, N. Y., and Henry C. Robinson, Carlos French and Judge John M. Hall, of Connecticut, PLAZA-Senator Frank J. Cannon, of Utah. WAL-DORF-Chief Judge Charles Andrews, of the New-York Court of Appeals; Governor John W. Griggs, of New-Jersey, and Walter Camp, of New-Haven, WINDSOR-Sir Stafford Northcote, of England.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY. Cornell Alumnae luncheon, St. Denis Hotel, 1 Intercollegiate carsmen conference, University

Brooklyn Bicycle Show, Armory Hall.

Brooklyn Bicycle Snow, Armory Ham.
Racquet tournament, Racquet Club, 3:30 p. m.
Vassar Students' Ald Society, No. 108 West Seventy-eighth-st., 3 p. m.
Patriotic and Historical Building meeting, Hotel
Normandic, 8 p. m. Schoolmasters' Association, Columbia College, 10:39 a. m. Kit Kat Club exhibition, No. 12 East Fifteenth-st., 2 to 5 p. m.

Civil Service Reform meeting, No. 37 Madison-Mr. Van Brunt's lecture, Museum of Natural His-Round Table Club dinner, Clark's, 6:30 p. m. Harlem Republican Club "ladies" day," 2 to 5

Lecture by Charles Bulkley Hubbell, Carnegie Hall, 8 p. m. Harvard Club meeting, No. 27 West Forty-fourth-

Frank Fuller's lecture, Association Hall, 8 p. New-York Decorative Art sale, ballroom of Hotel Walderf, evening.

NEW-YORK CITY.

To-morrow evening will be "ladies' night" at the 'nat B'rith Club, No. 141 East Sixtleth-st., and Invitations have been sent out for a meeting at the house of the Misses Stokes, No. 27 Madisonave, at 400 p. m. to-day, in the interest of Civil Service Reform. Everett P. Wheeler is expected to preside at the meeting.

Gwing to the death of Wilhelm Benger, the senio member of the firm of W. Benger Sons, of Stutt-gart, Germany, all the stores of the Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woollen System in this city will be closed

dral School on St. Patrick's Day. After the mass in the Cathedral the flag will be blessed by Archdishop Corrigan. It will then be carried to the school building by the boys of the school, accompanied by the 69th Regiment. The new flag is the gift of Timothy H. Finney, of No. 139 West Fiftythird-st.

ism" is the subject for the monthly conference at the United Charittes Building, Fourth-ave, and Twenty-second-st., at II a. m. next Tuesday.

The Young Ladies and Gentlemen's League of the Monteflore Home will have a reception, with dancing, in the Carnegle Building on March 18, Miss Jennie O'Neill Potter will give some mono-

The case of Wong Wah Kee, the Chinese laun dryman of No. 1,520 Park-ave., who was suspected of the murder of eight-year-old Louisa Hornung, of No. 1,565 Park-ave., was placed on the calendar of Part II, General Sessions, yesterday. Assistant District-Attorney Oliver said he had marked the papers for dismissal, as there was not sufficient evidence to go to trial. Louisa was found dead on January 24 near Wong Wah Kee's laundry. She was seen in the laundry the night before, but there was no evidence that she was murdered. The Chinaman was discharged.

The Rev. Dr. C. C. Lasby, of Lincoln, Neb., will speak before the young people of the Sunday-school of the Union Methodist Episcopal Church in this city to-morrow afternoon, and will preach in the evening. Dr. Lasby formerly held successful pas-torates in Brooklyn, but for four years has been paster of the foremost church in the Nebraska Conference. Dr. King will preach at the morning

service at the Union Church. Superintendent Flack, of Tattersall's, says that C. P. Easton, who, as assignee of Frazee & Co., hay merchants, obtained an attachment against Durland's Riding Academy Company, is not con-nected with Tattersail's, as has been reported.

The Grand Jury yesterday dismissed the com plaint against Henry Wolf, a lamp-lighter, of No. 286 East Tenth-st., who was accused of firing a shot from a revolver that destroyed the right eye of Louisa Rudenhauser, nine years old, of the same address. Wolf contended that the shot was acci-

gineer in the Quartermaster-General's office, in this city, at an annual salary of \$1,200, will be held in the Federal Building at 9 a. m. on March 20. Blank applications can be obtained by applying to the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington.

Frederick William Holls will deliver on Tuesday afternoon, March 17, at 4:30 o'clock, in room No. 24, Hamilton Hall, Columbia University, a lecture on "The Government of Cities of the Third Class in the State of New-York." The incorporation of the Investment, Guarantee

and Trust Company of New-York City at Albany was announced yesterday. The bill of incorporation was introduced in the Legislature by Assemblyman Davidson. The capitalization is \$5,000,000, divided into 50,000 shares of \$100 each. Among the divided into 0,000 shares of 1000 cach. Among the corporators are H. S. Redmond, H. S. Korn, W. H. Page, Jr., B. F. De Freest and G. A. Martin. Mr. Redmond is the head of the firm of Redmond, Kerr & Co., No. 41 Wall-st. William H. Page, Jr., is a member of the firm of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, No. 22 William-st., and Mr. De Freest is a clerk for the same law firm.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Ballou, superintendents of the Jerry McAuley Cremorne Mission, at No. 104 West Thirty-second-st., have disclaimed in-terest in a movement to form a third Salvation Army in this city. In a letter to The Tribune Mr. Ballou makes these statements: "There is no such organization that I know of. I am not treasurer and Mrs. Ballou is not secretary, and the headquarters is not at No. 104 West Thirty-second-st. Frederick Rotzler spoke to me in regard to such an organization that he was thinking of starting but his position in the matter, as far as we are A meeting of particular interest is to be held to A meeting of particular interest is to be field to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock at the Madison Ave-nue Methodist Episcopal Church, at Sixtleth-st. The meeting will be addressed by Colonel S. H. Hadley, of the Water Street Mission, and by deaFLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

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part in country-house remodeling, we have on hand every variety of suitable materials. For rooms with low ceilings, we inve many designs with a perpendicular pattern; some very quaint ones having the effect of old-fashioned ribbons placed side by side. There are plain, solid colors in burleps for rooms with many doors and windows; papers with a raised design and leather finish for the dining-room; and chintze papers in charming tints for the bed-

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onesses from the Methodist Deaconess Home, who will talk upon the particular work in which they are engaged. The steamship Alameda arrived at San Francisco n Thursday, March 12, with mails from Australia,

New-Zealand and Hawaii of the following dates: Melbourne, February 15; Sidney, February 17; Auckland, Pebruary 22, and Honolulu, March 5. These mails are due to arrive in New-York next Tuesday morning. Mails for Australia, etc., will close at the General Postoffice in this city as follows: March 23, 6:30 p. m. (via Vancouver), and March 23, 6:30 p. m. (via San Francisco).

Deputy-Sheriff Whoriskey yesterday received an execution from Rochester, N. Y., against Henry Edwards, of No. 54 William-st., individually and manager of a fire Lloyds, and also against the underwriters-J. Grattan McMahon, Charles Hamilton, Alfred Hamilton, Frederick A. Newman, Luke D. Stapleton, William O. Miles, F. B. Thompson, Frederick Beasler and James J. Nallin. The execution is in favor of Emma F. Smith, for \$1,63. Forty-six of the sixty-six banks in the Clearing House have joined in the suit brought by the Clearing House Committee to establish the fact that the \$725,000 obtained from the sale of the old building belongs to the Clearing House as a continuous body, and not to original subscribers. Twenty-five of forty-eight original subscribers have joined in the suit, which, if lost, will benefit twenty-six of these subscribers.

CHAT ABOUT PROMINENT MEN

The leader in the recent revolt against Senator Quay within party lines in Pennsylvania was in the city yesterday. He is David Martin, of Philadelphia, member of the Republican National Commit-tee for Pennsylvania. Mr. Martin's mission to the city is a mystery. He was about political headquar-ters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, and called much talk. Recently there have been rumors that since Mr. Quay defeated the "hog combine" in Pennsylvania, Martin has been anxious to get bac into the Quay camp. Again, there is a report, directly opposite, that Mr. Quay will not forgive his old enemy, and that he will displace Martin on the National Committee, and either take it himself o put one of his men in the place. Mr. Martin is still a power in Philadelphia, and it is thought that he ld not be here to see Mr. Platt, who is on th friendliest terms with Senator Quay, unless he had some understanding with Mr. Quay. When Martin was asked whom he favored among the Presidential candidates, he grinned and said: "I don't know."
When asked further if he had any idea where he When asked further if he had any idea where he would stand in the race, he replied that he would in all probability be found with the Pennsylvania delegation. That means, so some said yesterday, that he is back with Quay, and that his old comrades, Magee, Flinn and others, who were with him in the "hog combine" and who are now working for McKinley in the western end of the State, will get no help from him.

It is strange how the McKinley sentiment has stirred up all those who are "booming" other can-didates. Colonel Thomas Lowry, of Minneapolis, who has been in the city for several days and is busy sounding the praises of Senator Cushman K. Davis as the best man for the St. Louis Convention to nominate, was one of those who looked at the Waldorf yesterday with suspicion. Colonel Lowry told friends that he had seen one of Mr. Hanna's lieutenants about the Waldorf, and that he took it for granted Mr. McKinley's friend was not far off. Colonel Lowry said that Minnesota was solid for Senator Davis. When asked if he had any idea of opening a headquarters here in the interest of the Minnesota man, he replied that he had not, as it would be a useless task, as this State was for "I think it would only make Morton stronger," AN ENGINE CRASHES INTO A CAR.

said ex-Congressman Stephen Millard, of ton, "to antagonize local sentiment in New-York by trying to get delegates away from Governor Morton and while I do not care to criticise an anorton, and while I do not care to criticise any one or any candidate, yet it would seem to me to be a mistake for any person to try to secure delegates in this State. Governor Morton will undoubtedly get the solid support of New-York." Mr. Millard said, however, that once Governor Morton was out of the race, the vote would probably be pretty evenly divided between Reed and McKinley.

Politicians are commenting upon Senator Carter's somewhat peculiar indorsement, of Major McKinley's Presidential candidacy. They argue that in reading between the lines, Senator Carter's speech is ironical, and that he is not upholding the Ohio man at all. Mr. Carter, not only as a Senator, but as chairman of the Republican National Committee, is chairman of the Republican National Committee, is entitled to some attention when he comments upon any one's candidacy, say the politicians. Senator Carter, being a free-silver man, and knowing Major McKinley's views on the money question, is naturally an enemy of the Ohio candidate, politicians here declare, and his saying that if the people are prepared to take an "extreme view" on the tariff, Major McKinley is the logical nominee, is looked upon as a covert attack upon Ohio's favorite.

The silver men are all at sea about a policy, according to report, and the worst befuddled of all of them is Senator Carter. Mr. Carter has been in the city several time of late, and he has on each occaston told friends that the silver men were outlining a policy, and that in time they would come to a definite conclusion. Many of the silver men, so report says, are in favor of cutting loose from the old parties and going into business for themselves. Sen-ator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, who has been doing some stalwart work against McKinley in his district, is one of the strongest opponents of this district, is one of the strongest opponents of this policy, and recently in a conversation outlined a policy for the silver men to tollow. Senator Pettigrew said frankly that the silver men did not wish to dominate the convention and name the nominee; neither did they want the gold men to. They simply asked that a man be chosen who would be acceptable to both sides, and who would be known as an honest man. He added that in Senator Cushman K. Davis the East had an advocate of the gold standard, and yet the West knew him as a fair and honest man, and "he would not be unacceptable to us. If the St. Louis Convention would pass some sort of a resolution," he added, "providing that the man nominated for the Presidency would not veto any measure that might be passed by Congress after deliberate consideration, unless convinced that corrupt methods had been used to pass it, I think that would obviate a bolt, and McKinley, Reed or any other candidate would be acceptable to us."

ACCIDENT ON A STREETCAR LINE.

PASSENGERS THROWN ABOUT PROMISCUOUSLY, AND SEVERAL SLIGHTLY HURT.

track as it turned the sharp curve into One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. at 7:30 o'clock Thursday night. The car stopped so suddenly that the ten passengers on board were hurled head foremost in a heap at the forward end of the car. The chimneys were thrown from the lamps and several panes of glass in the windows were broken. Miss Mary Richmond, of Sixty-first-st., near Third-ave., was cut over the left eye by a flying piece of glass, and Michael McGinniss, of One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st, and the Boulevard, was cut on the wrist. An unknown man who stood on the rear piatform of the car was thrown head first through the glass in the door, and received several slight cuts on the face and neck.

All the other passengers were more or less bruised, but the injuries of none were serious enough to require hospital treatment. The track was blocked for half an hour. passengers on board were hurled head foremost

HIGHWAYMEN MISSED \$10,000 IN BONDS George Cross, of Brooklyn, who owns extensive property in Rockaway and New-Jersey, was held up on Thursday night at 9 o'clock in a lonely strip of woods near Fenhurst by three masked men. One of woods near remainst by three masked men. One held the horse's head and another covered him with a revolver, while the third robbed him of \$18 in cush, a gold watch and diamond stud. Mr. Cross left his home in Brooklyn to transact some business in Rockaway. Part of this was the cancellation of \$10,000 worth of bonds, which were secreted under the seat at the time of the holdup. These were overlooked by the thieves.



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THE TRIBUNE.

BY A NEW GRIPMAN'S CARELESSNESS.

A fire-engine wedged tightly in a cable-car, crashing of glass and woodwork and the shricks of woman greeted a crowd at Broadway and Great Jones-st., shortly after an alarm of fire had been sent from that corner at noon yesterday.

The fire was in the basement of the building at No. 687 Broadway, and Engine Company No. 33 was responding to the alarm at a furious rate of speed, coming west through Great Jones-st. Cable-car No. 240, in charge of a new gripman, and crowded with passengers, was going south on Broadway. As it neared Great Jones-st, a fire patrol and hose-cart dashed around the corner, narrowly escaping a collision. Whether the new man on the front plat-form of the car became confused or believed he could safely clear the crossing is not known, but the ecupants of the car were horrifled when, suddenly bounding forward, it came to a sudden stop on the north crossing of the street, and directly in the path of Engine No. 23, which came tearing toward Broad-There was a moment of suspense and then terrible crash as the engine horses plunged into the

car.

The pole of the engine ripped open one side of the car, tore up the seats and came out at the opposite end. The affrighted passengers, who were closely packed within the car, rushed for the doors, both of which were closed. A panic followed, men and women crushing one another in an endeavor to reach the street, the men cursing and fighting their way toward the rear platform.

Above the aproar caused by the breaking of glass, the shouting of firemen and spectators and the kicking of the entangled horses, came the shricks of a woman. A fireman made his way into the wrecked car and found, pinioned between the floor and disledged seats, a woman who was trying with all her strength to loosen herself from the wreckage. She was calling loudly for help and was nearly suffocated with the blood which covered her face. The young woman was Miss Isabel Doyle, of No. 68 West. Thirty-eighth-st. She had been sitting with her back toward the side of the car when the engine struck it, and had been hurled against the opposite side. Her face was badly cut through contact with the flying glass, and she complained of pains about the body where the woodwork had held her fast. Miss Doyle was removed to a hat store on the corner, where she was attended by an ambulance surgeon, after which she was sent to her home. She is twenty-five years old. Her injuries, though painful, were not considered dangerous.

One of the engine horses, in the mean time, had been slowly strangling to death, when a fireman cut the thong which had twisted about the brute's neck, and released it. Beyond a few scratches, the horses were uninjured. The engine escaped damage entirely.

The passengers, as soon as they had safely left the car, made angry demonstrations against the "green" gripman, and the latter crouched in a corner on the front platform, behind a big policeman. The interior and sides of the car were completely demonished, all the windows being broken. The car was switched at Houston-st., and sent to the barns.

The fire, which indirectly cause

DECISION ON THREAD IMPORTATIONS. Hughes Fawcett, representing Stewart & Son, of Lisburn, Ireland, thread manufacturers, had this to say to a Tribune reporter yesterday about the decision of the Board of General Appraisers con-cerning his importations of flax thread:

cerning his importations of flax thread:

The goods involved amount in value to about \$200,000. I sell to importers in large quantities precisely the same quality of goods that I import, at exactly the same price, and in some cases at lower prices than those at which I enter them in the New-York Custom House. It has been claimed that the Board of Appraisers sustained the claims of Assistant Appraiser McKinney that my goods were grossly undervalued. Mr. McKinney advanced my goods to such a price that the penalties and additional daties would have amounted to \$40,000. The Appraisers, instead of sustaining Mr. McKinney, reduced this amount to a sum that will not amount to more than \$3,000—perhaps not more than half that sum.

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